



STIC Search Report

Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 114210

TO: Cybille Delacroix
Location: REM4C70
Art Unit: 1614
Sunday, February 15, 2004

Case Serial Number: 10/038114

From: Mary Jane Ruhl
Location: Biotech-Chem Library
Remsen 1-B55
Phone: 571-272-2524

maryjane.ruhl@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Examiner Delacroix,

Here are the results for your recent search request.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions about these results.

Thank you for using STIC services. We appreciate the opportunity to serve you.

Sincerely,

Mary Jane Ruhl
Technical Information Specialist
STIC
CM-1, Rm. 6-A-06
605-1155

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

114210/114385

Requestor's Name: Delacroix 71100 Serial Number: 101038,114
 Date: 2-11-04 Phone: 571-272-0572 Art Unit: 1614

Search Topic:

Please write a detailed statement of search topic. Describe specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors keywords, etc., if known. For sequences, please attach a copy of the sequence. You may include a copy of the broadest and/or most relevant claim(s).

Please search the attached compound
 in a method for decreasing intraocular
pressure or improving ocular accommodation.

involves treating patients with glaucoma.
 key terms → reduced accommodation.

Thank you
 CM

RECEIVED
 2/12/04
 STIC
 (SAC)

STAFF USE ONLY

Date completed:
 Searcher: _____
 Terminal time: _____
 Elapsed time: _____
 CPU time: _____
 Total time: _____
 Number of Searches: _____
 Number of Databases: _____

Search Site	Vendors
STIC	IG Suite
CM-1	STN
Pre-S	Dialog
N.A. Sequence	APS
A.A. Sequence	Geninfo
Structure	SDC
Bibliographic	DARC/Questel
	Other

15/02/2004

=> d his ful

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:47:46 ON 15 FEB 2004
E 3-CARBAMOYL-1-(4-METHOXY-BENZYL)-PYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE/CN
L1 STR
L2 1 SEA SSS SAM L1 - see & give stat, attached

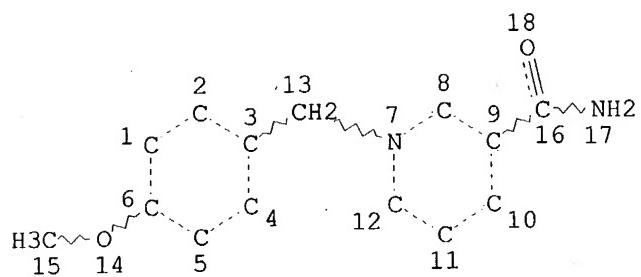
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:01:18 ON 15 FEB 2004
L3 1 SEA ABB=ON L2

I could locate only 1 compd., ~~and which is not~~ and it shown in CAS as the chloride. When I searched it in CA Plus, I retrieved only 1 citation which does not pertain to glaucoma. Inventor's search does not show the elected species.

Pls. let me know if you need further work on this search.

Thank you,
Mary Jane Ruhl
x 22524

=> d que stat l3
L1 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

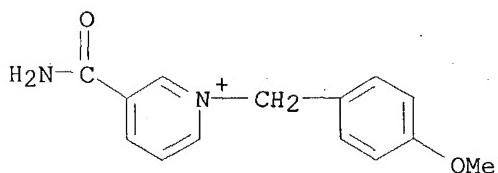
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 18

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L2 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L1
L3 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L2

=> d ibib abs hitstr 13 1-1

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:191937 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:316412
 TITLE: Reactions of Charged Substrates. 4. The Gas-Phase
 Dissociation of (4-Substituted
 benzyl)dimethylsulfoniums and -pyridiniums
 AUTHOR(S): Buckley, Neil; Maltby, David; Burlingame, Alma L.;
 Oppenheimer, Norman J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Pharmacy, University of California, San
 Francisco, CA, 94143-0446, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1996), 61(8), 2753-62
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The relative rates for the gas-phase dissociation $RX^+ \rightarrow R^+ + X^-$
 of five (4-Y-substituted benzyl)dimethylsulfoniums (Y = MeO, Me, H, Cl, and
 NO₂) and 24 (4-Y-substituted benzyl)-3'-Z-pyridiniums (complete series for
 Z = CN, Cl, CONH₂, and H, and 4-methoxy- and 4-nitrobenzyls for Z = F and
 CH₃CO) were measured using liquid secondary ion mass spectrometry. The
 Hammett plot (vs $\delta\Delta G^\circ$ or σ^+) is linear for the
 sulfoniums, but plots for the four pyridinium series have a drastic break
 between the 4-Cl and 4-NO₂ substrates. Broensted-like plots for the
 pyridiniums show a strong leaving group effect only for 4-nitrobenzyls.
 An anal. of these linear free energy relations with supporting evidence
 from semiempirical computations suggests that collisionally activated
 pyridinium substrates dissociate through two pathways, direct dissociation and
 an ion-neutral complex intermediate. Comparison of these results with
 results for the solution reactions of some of these compds. shows that the
 mechanism is different in the gas and solution phases. Sufficient exptl.
 data are not available to assign a mechanism for dissociation to the sulfonium
 series, but computational results show characteristics of a direct
 dissociative mechanism.
 IT 175979-55-2
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT
 (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (kinetics and mechanism of gas-phase dissociation of substituted
 benzylidimethylsulfoniums and -pyridiniums)
 RN 175979-55-2 HCPLUS
 CN Pyridinium, 3-(aminocarbonyl)-1-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



Inventor Search

Delacroix 10/038,114

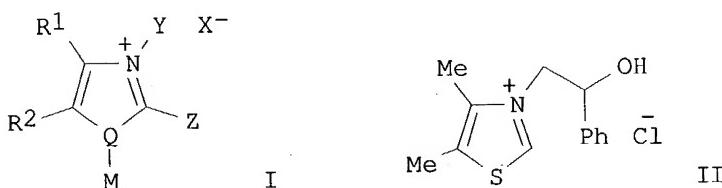
15/02/2004

> d ibib abs hitstr 111 1-2

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:521491 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:78956
 TITLE: Synthesis of thiazolium and imidazolium salts and use
 in treating glaucoma
 INVENTOR(S): Egan, John J.; Wagle, Dilip; Vasan, Sara;
 Gall, Martin; Bell, Stanley C.;
 Lavoie, Edmond J.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alteon, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002053158	A1	20020711	WO 2001-US49550	20011228
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1353669	A1	20031022	EP 2001-988353	20011228
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-259426P	P 20001229
			US 2001-296257P	P 20010606
			US 2001-307418P	P 20010724
			WO 2001-US49550	W 20011228

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:78956
 GI



AB Provided is a method of decreasing intraocular pressure or improving ocular accommodation comprising administering I [R1-2 = H, acylamino, acyloxyalkyl, alkanoyl, alkanoylalkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; Z = H, alkyl, Ar-CH₂, NR₃R₄, etc.; R₃₋₄ = H, alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl; Ar = (hetero)aryl; Y = amino, CHR₅R₆; R₅ = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aminoalkyl, etc.; R₆ = H, alk(en/yn)yl, cyano, aryl/heterocycle, etc.; Q = N, O, S; M is absent when Q = O, S; M = alkyl, vinyl, allyl, Y; X = pharmaceutically acceptable anion]. Examples include, 11 compds., effect of example compds. on outflow facility primates, drug penetration

studies on intact cornea (rabbit, monkey), effect of compds. on i.m. pilocarpine-stimulated accommodative response (monkey) and the ability of test compds. to inhibit crosslinking (and reverse already formed cross linking) of glycated serum albumin to rat tail tendon collagen (which prevent outflow). For instance, 2-Chloro-1-phenylethanol (preparation given) was used to alkylate 4,5-dimethylthiazole (neat, 135°, 28 h) to afford II (9.7%) as prisms, mp 201-203°. I are useful in the treatment/prevention of **glaucoma**.

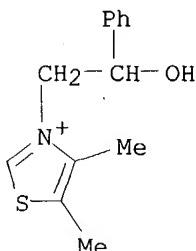
IT 356759-42-7P 356759-43-8P 356759-44-9P
 356759-45-0P 356759-46-1P 356759-47-2P
 356759-48-3P 356759-50-7P 356759-52-9P
 356759-53-0P 392710-36-0P 392710-37-1P
 392710-38-2P 393121-65-8P 393121-77-2P
 393121-80-7P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(**antiglaucoma** agent; synthesis of thiazolium and imidazolium salts as **antiglaucoma** agents)

RN 356759-42-7 HCPLUS

CN Thiazolium, 3-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-4,5-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

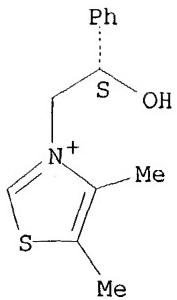


● Cl⁻

RN 356759-43-8 HCPLUS

CN Thiazolium, 3-[(2S)-2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl]-4,5-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

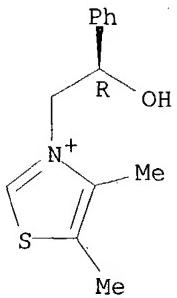


● Cl⁻

RN 356759-44-9 HCPLUS

CN Thiazolium, 3-[(2R)-2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl]-4,5-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

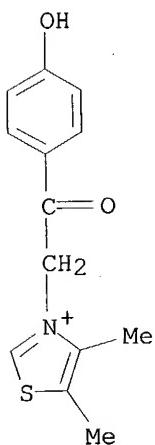
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● Cl⁻

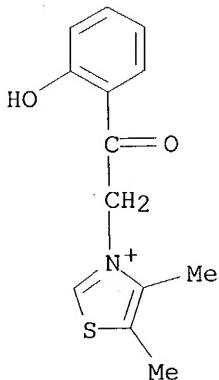
RN 356759-45-0 HCPLUS

CN Thiazolium, 3-[(2S)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-4,5-dimethyl-, bromide
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



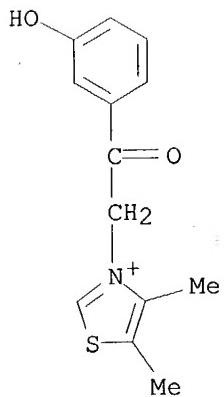
● Br⁻

RN 356759-46-1 HCPLUS
 CN Thiazolium, 3-[2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-4,5-dimethyl-, bromide
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



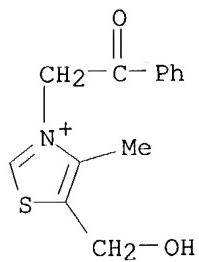
● Br⁻

RN 356759-47-2 HCPLUS
 CN Thiazolium, 3-[2-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-4,5-dimethyl-, bromide
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



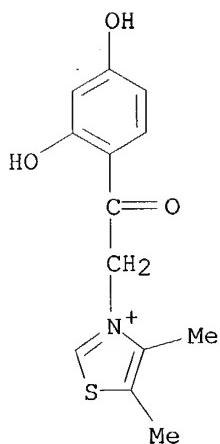
● Br⁻

RN 356759-48-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Thiazolium, 5-(hydroxymethyl)-4-methyl-3-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)-, chloride
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



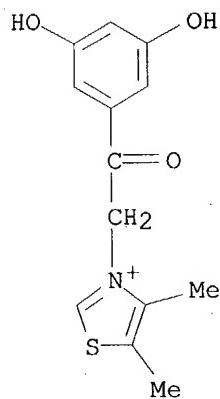
● Cl⁻

RN 356759-50-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Thiazolium, 3-[2-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-4,5-dimethyl-, bromide
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



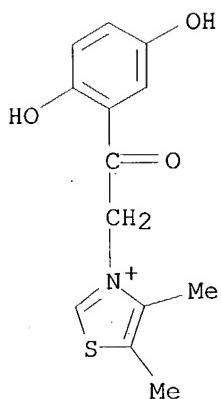
● Br⁻

RN 356759-52-9 HCPLUS
 CN Thiazolium, 3-[2-(3,5-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-4,5-dimethyl-, bromide
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



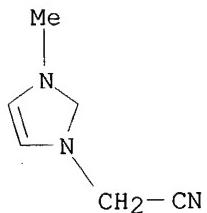
● Br⁻

RN 356759-53-0 HCPLUS
 CN Thiazolium, 3-[2-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-4,5-dimethyl-, bromide
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



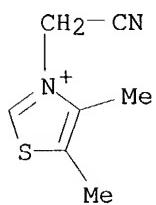
● Br⁻

RN 392710-36-0 HCPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-(cyanomethyl)-3-methyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br⁻

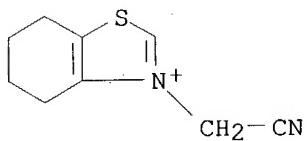
*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***
 RN 392710-37-1 HCPLUS
 CN Thiazolium, 3-(cyanomethyl)-4,5-dimethyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br⁻

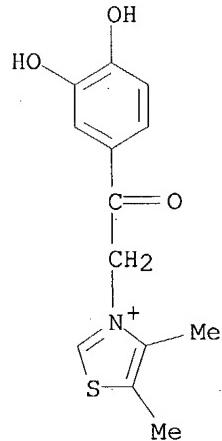
RN 392710-38-2 HCPLUS

CN Benzothiazolium, 3-(cyanomethyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-, bromide (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



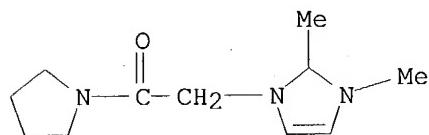
● Br⁻

RN 393121-65-8 HCAPLUS
CN Thiazolium, 3-[2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-4,5-dimethyl-, chloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

RN 393121-77-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1,2-dimethyl-3-[2-oxo-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-, chloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

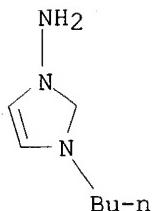
RN 393121-80-7 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-amino-3-butyl-, salt with 2,4,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 401514-28-1

CMF C7 H14 N3

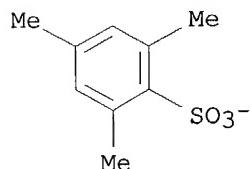


*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

CRN 46149-61-5

CMF C9 H11 O3 S



IT 115-08-2P, Thioformamide 1674-30-2P,
 2-Chloro-1-phenylethanol 1977-06-6P, 4-Methyl-5-(hydroxymethyl)thiazole 2491-36-3P 2491-37-4P
2491-38-5P 2491-39-6P 4433-49-2P
20266-00-6P, N-(Chloroacetyl)pyrrolidine 20582-55-2P,
 4-Methyl-5-(ethoxycarbonyl)thiazole 25015-91-2P
56751-12-3P 62932-92-7P 70111-05-6P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (intermediate; synthesis of thiazolium and imidazolium salts as
 antiglaucoma agents)

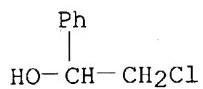
RN 115-08-2 HCPLUS

CN Methanethioamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

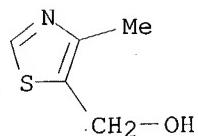
H₂N-CH=S

RN 1674-30-2 HCPLUS

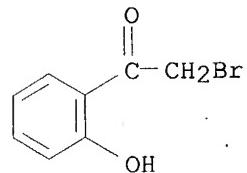
CN Benzenemethanol, α -(chloromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



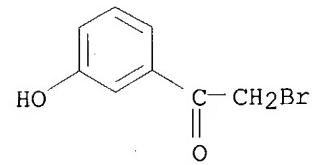
RN 1977-06-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 5-Thiazolemethanol, 4-methyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



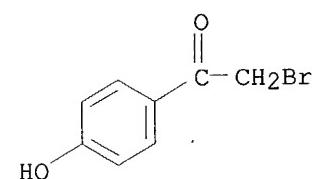
RN 2491-36-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 2-bromo-1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



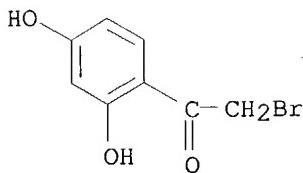
RN 2491-37-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 2-bromo-1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



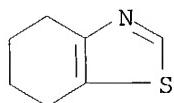
RN 2491-38-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 2-bromo-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



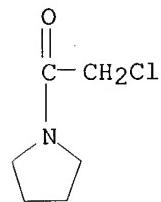
RN 2491-39-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 2-bromo-1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



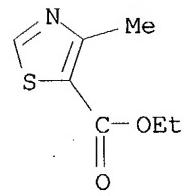
RN 4433-49-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzothiazole, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



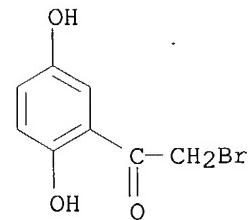
RN 20266-00-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Pyrrolidine, 1-(chloroacetyl)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 20582-55-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 5-Thiazolecarboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

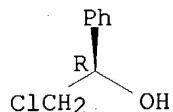


RN 25015-91-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 2-bromo-1-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

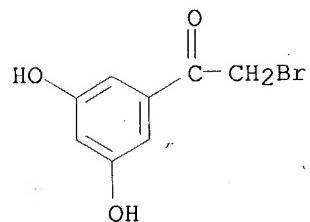


RN 56751-12-3 HCPLUS
 CN Benzenemethanol, α -(chloromethyl)-, (α R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

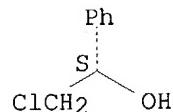


RN 62932-92-7 HCPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 2-bromo-1-(3,5-dihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



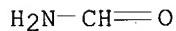
RN 70111-05-6 HCPLUS
 CN Benzenemethanol, α -(chloromethyl)-, (α S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



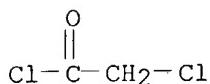
IT 75-12-7, Formamide, reactions 79-04-9, Chloroacetyl chloride 89-84-9 99-40-1 99-93-4, 4-Hydroxyphenylethanone 118-93-4, 2-Hydroxyphenylethanone 121-71-1, 3-Hydroxyphenylethanone 123-75-1, Pyrrolidine, reactions 490-78-8 532-27-4, 2-Chloroacetophenone 590-17-0, Bromoacetonitrile 609-15-4, Ethyl 2-chloroacetoacetate 616-47-7, 1-Methylimidazole 822-87-7, 2-Chlorocyclohexan-1-one 1739-84-0, 1,2-Dimethylimidazole 3581-91-7, 4,5-Dimethylthiazole 4316-42-1, 1-Butylimidazole 36016-40-7, O-Mesitylene sulfonylhydroxylamine 51863-60-6
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reactant; synthesis of thiazolium and imidazolium salts as antiglaucoma agents)

RN 75-12-7 HCPLUS
 CN Formamide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

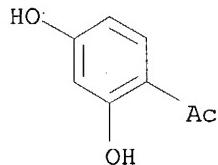


RN 79-04-9 HCPLUS

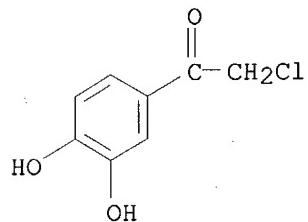
CN Acetyl chloride, chloro- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



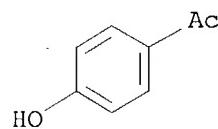
RN 89-84-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



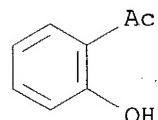
RN 99-40-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 2-chloro-1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



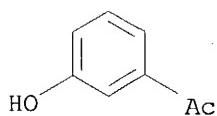
RN 99-93-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



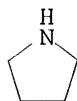
RN 118-93-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



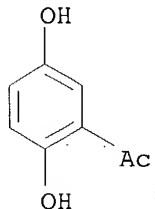
RN 121-71-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



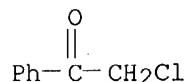
RN 123-75-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Pyrrolidine (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



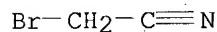
RN 490-78-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 1-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



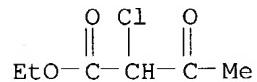
RN 532-27-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 2-chloro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



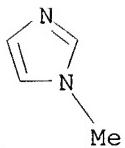
RN 590-17-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetonitrile, bromo- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



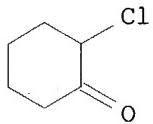
RN 609-15-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Butanoic acid, 2-chloro-3-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



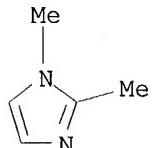
RN 616-47-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazole, 1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



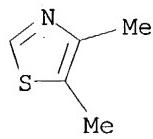
RN 822-87-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanone, 2-chloro- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



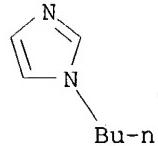
RN 1739-84-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazole, 1,2-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



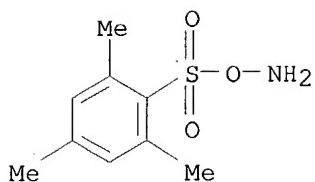
RN 3581-91-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Thiazole, 4,5-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



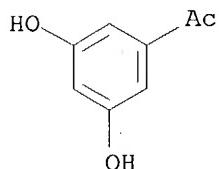
RN 4316-42-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazole, 1-butyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 36016-40-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Hydroxylamine, O-[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 51863-60-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 1-(3,5-dihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

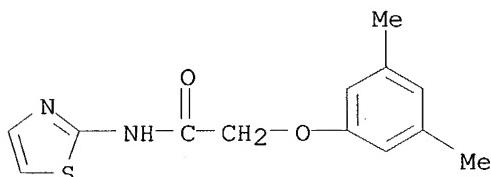
L11 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:521487 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:93743
 TITLE: Preparation of thiazole derivatives as antiglaucoma agents
 INVENTOR(S): Wagle, Dilip; Gall, Martin;
 Bell, Stanley C.; Lavoie, Edmond J.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alteon, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002053156	A1	20020711	WO 2001-US49834	20011228
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1359910	A1	20031112	EP 2001-988373	20011228
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
US 2002119970	A1	20020829	US 2001-36856	20011231
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-259428P	P 20001229
			US 2001-296258P	P 20010606
			WO 2001-US49834	W 20011228
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	137:93743		

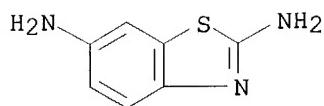
GI



- AB Provided is a method of decreasing intraocular pressure or improving ocular accommodation, comprising administration of I, II [J = O, S, NR'; Ra-b = H, acylamino, acyloxyalkyl, alkanoyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, etc.; R' = alkyl, alkenyl, H, Ar; Rc = oxo, H, alkyl, alkylthio, H, mercapto, amino, amino-alkyl, etc.]. For instance, 3,5-dimethylphenol was alkylated with bromoacetic acid (110°, 4 h) to yield (3,5-dimethylphenoxy)acetic acid which was coupled to 2-aminothiazole (CH₂Cl₂, EDCI, HOEt, NMM) to give 2-(3,5-Dimethylphenoxy)-N-(thiazol-2-yl)acetamide. The activity of example compds. in breaking, reversing or inhibiting the formation of advanced glycosylation end products (AGEs) or AGE-mediated cross-links was determined (no data).
- IT 302559-76-8P, 2-(3,5-Dimethylphenoxy)-N-(thiazol-2-yl)acetamide
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (antiglaucoma agent; preparation of thiazole derivs. as antiglaucoma agents)
- RN 302559-76-8 HCAPLUS
- CN Acetamide, 2-(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)-N-2-thiazolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

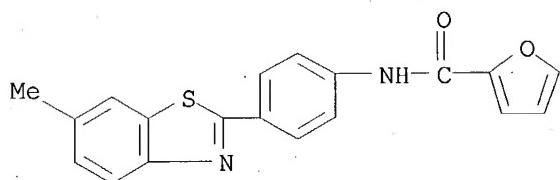


- IT 181070-25-7P, 2,6-Diaminobenzothiazole dihydrochloride
 289491-05-0P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (antiglaucoma agents; preparation of thiazole derivs. as antiglaucoma agents)
- RN 181070-25-7 HCAPLUS
- CN 2,6-Benzothiazolediamine, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

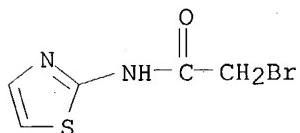
RN 289491-05-0 HCPLUS
 CN 2-Furancarboxamide, N-[4-(6-methyl-2-benzothiazolyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



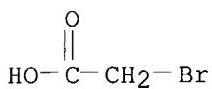
IT 9001-03-0, Carbonic anhydrase
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (inhibitor; preparation of thiazole derivs. as **antiglaucoma**
 agents)
 RN 9001-03-0 HCPLUS
 CN Dehydratase, carbonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

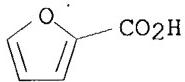
IT 73326-20-2P, 2-(2-Bromoacetamido)thiazole
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (intermediate; preparation of thiazole derivs. as **antiglaucoma**
 agents)
 RN 73326-20-2 HCPLUS
 CN Acetamide, 2-bromo-N-2-thiazolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



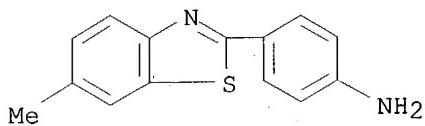
IT 79-08-3, Bromoacetic acid 88-14-2, 2-Furoic acid
 92-36-4, 2-(4-Aminophenyl)-6-methylbenzothiazole 96-50-4
 , 2-Aminothiazole 108-68-9, 3,5-Dimethylphenol 527-69-5
 , 2-Furoyl chloride 598-21-0, Bromoacetyl bromide
 6285-57-0, 2-Amino-6-nitrobenzothiazole
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reactant; preparation of thiazole derivs. as **antiglaucoma** agents)
 RN 79-08-3 HCPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, bromo- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



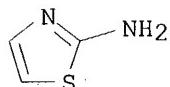
RN 88-14-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Furancarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



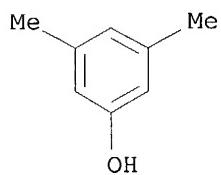
RN 92-36-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4-(6-methyl-2-benzothiazolyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



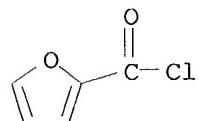
RN 96-50-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Thiazolamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



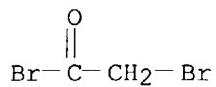
RN 108-68-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 3,5-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



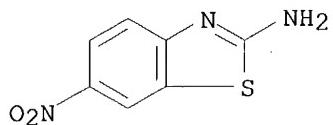
RN 527-69-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Furancarbonyl chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 598-21-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetyl bromide, bromo- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 6285-57-0 HCPLUS
CN 2-Benzothiazolamine, 6-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=>

-C.tplbond.CRE, -CH₂-C.tplbond.CRP, aryl, arylalkyl, or aroylalkyl; R₁ and R₂ are independently hydrogen, alkyl or hydroxymethyl; R₃ is H or -CH₃; R₄ is acetamido, hydrogen, Me, amino, -C.tplbond.CRE, -CH₂-C.tplbond.CRP, alkylthio, fluoromethyl, etc.; X- is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:927189 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:11441
 TITLE: Method for treating fibrotic diseases or other indications
 INVENTOR(S): Gall, Martin
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alteon, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002096362	A2	20021205	WO 2002-US16846	20020530
WO 2002096362	A3	20030522		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2003004194	A1	20030102	US 2002-158344	20020530
US 6596745	B2	20030722		
EP 1404339	A2	20040407	EP 2002-739481	20020530
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-294438P	P 20010530
			WO 2002-US16846	W 20020530

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:11441

IT Eye, disease
 (retinopathy; method for treating fibrotic diseases or other indications)

IT 477252-66-7P 477252-67-8P 477252-68-9P 477252-69-0P
477252-70-3P 477252-71-4P 477252-72-5P
477252-73-6P 477252-74-7P 477252-75-8P 477252-76-9P
 477252-77-0P 477252-78-1P 477252-79-2P 477252-80-5P
477252-81-6P 477252-82-7P 477252-83-8P
477252-84-9P 477252-85-0P 477252-86-1P 477252-87-2DP,
 derivs.

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(method for treating fibrotic diseases or other indications)

IT **477252-70-3P 477252-71-4P 477252-72-5P**
477252-73-6P 477252-81-6P 477252-82-7P
477252-83-8P 477252-84-9P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES